

NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF NEOTROPICAL MEMBRACIDÆ

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Centronodus gen. nov.

Pronotum with strong suprahumeral horns and with large node in center of posterior process; scutellum exposed on either side of posterior process; posterior process extending to internal angles of tegmina; clavus acuminate; venation of terminal area of tegmina reticulate and irregular, forming numerous cellules; wings with four apical cells; head subquadrate, wider than long; ocelli equidistant from each other and from the eyes; tibiæ not foliaceous; tarsi normal. Type: *C. denticulus*.

Centronodus denticulus sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Large, brown, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent; a small tooth on median line just behind suprahumeral and in front of central node; suprahumeral heavy, triquerate, extending outward and upward; tegmina coriaceous and opaque.

Head subquadrate, wider than long, roughly sculptured, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent with long golden hairs; base arcuate; ocelli large, amber-colored with white margins, slightly elevated, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; genæ foliaceous and angulate; clypeus twice as long as wide, extending for one-third its length below inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum rough, brown, mottled with black and yellowish, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent; metopodium straight, broader than high, a smooth depression on each side at base; humeral angles large, triangular, prominent, extending laterad farther than the eyes; median carina strong, percurrent; suprahumeral horns strong, heavy, about as long as the distance between their bases, triquerate, extending outward and upward with the tips suddenly bent outward; a distinct tooth on median line of dorsum just back of suprahumeral and in front of central node; posterior process heavy with a strong elevated node at base, tip tectiform and extending to internal angles of tegmina, a yellow fascia before the tip.

Scutellum narrowly exposed on each side; mottled brown and yellow; punctate; pubescent.

Tegmina brown, irregularly mottled with yellowish and black, coriaceous, opaque, veins heavy, apical area broken up into many irregular cellules, tip obtuse. Wings with four apical cells.

Undersurface of body brown; femora and tibiae banded brown and yellow; tarsi ferruginous.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 9 mm.; width between tips of suprahumeral 4.9 mm.

Type: male. Locality: Costa Rica.

Described from a single specimen. Type in author's collection.

Centronodus flavus sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

Large, yellow, punctate, not pubescent; suprahumeral heavy, stout, projecting outward and very slightly upward; crest on posterior process straight on front margin; no tooth before crest; basal third of tegmen opaque and coriaceous, apical two-thirds wrinkled hyaline, venation of apical area reticulate; undersurface and legs yellow.

Head subquadrate, wider than high, finely punctate, very sparsely pubescent, roughly sculptured; base arcuate; eyes large, gray; ocelli large, somewhat elevated, amber-colored, a little nearer to each other than to the eyes and situated a little below a line drawn through centers of eyes; genae foliaceous and truncate; clypeus about as long as wide, the inferior margin continuing the line of the genae.

Pronotum yellow mottled with brown, finely punctate, very sparingly pubescent; suprahumeral rough, heavy, subconical, extending outward and very slightly upward, about half as long as the distance between their bases, tips acute; humeral angles small, not prominent; metopidium sloping, twice as wide as high; median carina light yellow and strongly percurrent; posterior process heavy, extending to internal angles of tegmina, basal elevation perpendicular in front and sloping behind with a ridge on each side. No tooth in front of central node.

Scutellum narrowly exposed on each side of posterior process; yellow and brown mottled.

Tegmina opaque, punctate and coriaceous on basal third, translucent on apical two-thirds; veins heavy; venation of apical area irregular and broken up into many small cellules; tip rounded. Wings with four apical areas.

Undersurface and legs uniform yellow.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 8.5 mm.; width between tips of suprahumeral 4.5 mm.

Type: female. Locality: Pernambuco, Brazil.

Described from two specimens of the same sex from the same locality. Type and paratype in author's collection.

Orekthen gen. nov.

Pronotum extended in a porrect horn; scutellum entirely exposed; no posterior process; head not sulcate; ocelli far apart and lower than centers

of eyes; clavus acuminate; tegmina with five apical and two discoidal areas; wings with four apical areas; legs simple. Type: *O. osborni*. This genus is near *Eustollia* Goding but differs distinctly in head structure and in wing venation.

Orekthen osborni sp. nov. (Fig. 3)

Small, greenish-yellow, punctate, not pubescent; pronotum projecting in a porrect horn as long as its width at base with a longitudinal brown stripe on each side; scutellum entirely exposed; no posterior process; tegmina hyaline; undersurface and legs yellow.

Head subquadrate, yellow, roughly sculptured, not pubescent; base arcuate; slightly depressed at center; eyes red; ocelli very small, yellow, inconspicuous, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated distinctly below a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus twice as long as wide, projecting for half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded.

Pronotum greenish-yellow, punctate, not pubescent, extending in a single porrect horn upward and forward, tip blunt, a broad brown longitudinal fascia on each side; humeral angles large, blunt, triangular; metopidium triangular, as wide as high; median carina faintly percurrent; scutellum entirely exposed, triangular, smooth, tip acute; no posterior process.

Tegmina hyaline; clavus acuminate; veins punctate; tip rounded; five apical and two discoidal cells; no limbus; wings with four apical cells.

Sides of thorax, undersurface and legs uniform light yellow.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 4.7 mm.; from tip of pronotal process to tips of tegmina 5.4 mm.; width between humeral angles 1.7 mm.

Type: female.

The males are smaller and darker with light eyes and with very much shorter pronotal process. The tegmina of the males, also, are inclined to show darker areas in the basal and internal areas.

Described from three specimens, one female and two males, received from Professor Herbert Osborn and collected at Concepasa, Chilé, on January 31, 1923. Type and one paratype in author's collection; allotype in collection of Professor Osborn.

Dontonodus gen. nov.

Base of posterior process elevated above scutellum in an erect, arcuate, toothed node; scutellum exposed; suprahumeral horns present; posterior process reaching internal angles of tegmina; tegmina coriaceous, five apical and two discoidal cells, apical cells oblique; clavus acuminate; base of head bituberculate; legs simple. Type: *D. serraticornis*.

Dontonodus serraticornis sp. nov. (Fig. 4)

Large, mottled green and brown, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent; suprahumeral large, heavy, serrate; base of posterior process expanded into a denticulate semicircular crest; posterior process reaching tip of abdomen; scutellum exposed; tegmina opaque, five apical and two discoidal cells; clavus acuminate; base of head strongly nodulate; tibiae not foliaceous.

Head subquadrate, wider than long, roughly sculptured, brown, not punctate, densely pubescent; base expanded into two strong tubercles, basal margin sinuate; eyes large, prominent, gray; ocelli large, brown, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; genae flattened and projecting; clypeus twice as long as wide, extending for two-thirds its length below inferior margins of genae.

Pronotum mottled green and brown, coarsely punctate, sparsely pubescent; metopidium wider than high; median carina strongly percurrent; humeral angles prominent, triangular; suprahumeral horns heavy, strong, flattened dorso-ventrally, tricarinate, extending outward and upward, twice as long as the distance between their bases, posterior margins strongly denticulate; scutellum well exposed, tip bifurcate; posterior process sinuate, extending to internal angles of tegmina, base elevated to form a toothed semicircular node, tip blunt and dark brown.

Tegmina opaque, coriaceous, mottled green and brown, distinctly pilose; clavus acuminate; two discoidal and five apical cells; apical cells oblique; tips pointed; no limbus.

Sides of thorax and undersurface of abdomen brown, pubescent; legs banded green and brown; tarsi black.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 9.6 mm.; width between tips of suprahumeral 4.7 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Costa Rica.

Described from a single specimen in author's collection.

Eustellia variegata sp. nov. (Fig. 5)

Small, greenish mottled with brown, punctate, not pubescent; pronotal process curved forward over the head; scutellum entirely exposed; no posterior process; tegmina with five apical and four discoidal cells; wings with four apical cells; clavus acuminate; head subovate.

Head subovate, weakly sculptured, finely punctate, sparsely pubescent; a broad brown fascia across base, a narrow vertical line inside each ocellus and a narrow brown line at margins of genae; base arcuate; eyes small, gray; ocelli large, prominent, yellow, nearer to each other than to the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus twice as long as wide, extending for half its length below inferior margins of genae.

Pronotum extended in a flattened horn curving over the head, twice as long as its width at base, punctate, not pubescent, mottled green and brown; median carina strongly pereurrent; humeral angles small, blunt, inconspicuous; scutellum entirely exposed, triangular, tip acute; no posterior process.

Tegmina hyaline mottled with brown; veins prominent; basal area punctate; five apical and two discoidal cells; tips rounded; clavus acuminate; wings with four apical cells.

Sides of thorax, undersurface and legs mottled green and brown. Legs simple.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 5 mm.; from tip of pronotal process to tips of tegmina 6 mm.; width between humeral angles 1.7 mm.

Type: female.

Described from two females received from Professor Herbert Osborn and labeled "Prov. Valparaiso, Chile, Coll. A. Faz." One specimen has a shorter pronotal horn than the other and is somewhat darker but there seems to be no specific difference. Type in collection of Professor Osborn; paratype in author's collection.

***Mina spinosa* sp. nov. (Fig. 6)**

Small, brown, finely punctate, sparingly pubescent; pronotum convex; scutellum entirely exposed and extending backward in a fine hair-like spine; no posterior process; head strongly bilobed; tegmina smoky hyaline with five apical and two discoidal cells; clavus acuminate; wings with four apical cells; undersurface and legs brown.

Head yellow-brown, twice as long as wide, finely punctate, shining, not pubescent; base strongly bilobed; eyes small, dark brown; ocelli dark brown, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated well above a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus three times as long as wide, dark brown, smooth, shining, extending for half its length below inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum convex, brown, punctate, pubescent; median carina obsolete; humeral angles strong, blunt, triangular. Scutellum entirely exposed and elevated in a flattened crest with the posterior apex produced in a hairlike spine. No posterior process.

Tegmina smoky-hyaline; veins strong and brown; clavus acuminate; tips rounded; five apical and two discoidal cells. Wings with four apical cells.

Sides of thorax, legs and undersurface of body uniform dark brown. Legs simple.

Type: female. Locality: Tena, Ecuador.

Described from a single specimen. Type in author's collection.

Campylocentrus nigris sp. nov. (Fig. 7)

Large, black, shining, punctate, sparingly pubescent; suprahumeral broad, sharp, extending outward and upward; base of posterior process slightly elevated above scutellum, inferior node touching tip of scutellum; tip of posterior process extending beyond internal angles of tegmina; tegmina black, hardly translucent, a subhyaline spot near base and another near internal apical margin; undersurface and legs black.

Head subtriangular, black, punctate, pubescent; base arcuate; eyes large, white; ocelli large, white, prominent, a little farther from each other than from the eyes and situated above a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus twice as long as wide, extending for half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded, pilose.

Pronotum black, punctate, sparsely pubescent; metopidium quadrate, about half as high as wide, smooth callosity above each eye; median carina percurrent; humeral angles large, triangular, prominent; suprahumeral horns strong, tricarinate, extending outward and upward with tips curving backward, a little longer than the distance between their bases; posterior process long, sinuate, gradually acuminate, tricarinate, base slightly elevated above scutellum, inferior node impinging on scutellum, tip sharp, extending beyond internal angles of tegmina and about to tip of abdomen; scutellum largely exposed, base tomentose, tip bifurcate.

Tegmina black, a subhyaline spot near base and another near internal apical margin; clavus obtuse; veins strong; five apical and two discoidal cells; apical limbus broad. Wings with four apical cells.

Sides of thorax tomentose; undersurface of body black; femora and tibiae black; tarsi ferruginous.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 8.5 mm.; width between tips of suprahumeral 5 mm.

Type: male. Locality: Costa Rica.

Described from two specimens, male and female, from the same locality. The female is entirely similar to the male in size, coloration and structure of pronotum. Type and allotype in author's collection.

Flexocentrus brunneus sp. nov. (Fig. 8)

Small, brown, punctate, pubescent; suprahumeral horns very short, extending directly outward; posterior process just reaching internal margins of tegmina; basal third of tegmina coriaceous and punctate, apical two-thirds hyaline; apical cells oblique, median apical cell sessile; scutellum well exposed; tibiae foliaceous.

Head wider than long, brown, punctate, pubescent; base sinuate; eyes large, brown; ocelli prominent, glassy, farther from each other than from the eyes and situated well above a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus broad, foliaceous, trilobed, continuing the outline of the inferior margins of the flattened genæ.

Pronotum brown, punctate, pubescent; metopidium convex, as wide as high, slightly tomentose; humeral angles strong, blunt, obtuse; suprahumeral horns very short, triquerate, flattened dorsally, about as long as the distance between their bases, extending directly outward, not projecting laterad as far as the humeral angles and no farther than the eyes; median carina percurrent; dorsum sinuate, a slight elevation just back of the suprahumeral; scutellum well exposed, slightly tomentose; posterior process long, slender, tectiform, tip acute and just reaching internal angles of tegmina.

Tegmina entirely exposed; clavus gradually acuminate from base to tip; corium with five apical and one discoidal cell; basal third coriaceous and punctate, apical two-thirds hyaline; apical cells oblique; median apical cell sessile; no limbus.

Sides of thorax slightly tomentose; undersurface of body brown; legs brown; tibiæ foliaceous; tarsi normal.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 5.9 mm.; width between tips of suprahumeral 2 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Demerara River, British Guiana.

Described from a single specimen in author's collection.

***Leioscyta pulchella* sp. nov. (Fig. 9)**

Small, brilliant scarlet and black, finely punctate, sparsely pubescent; dorsum weakly sinuate; posterior process extending beyond tip of abdomen; tegmina hyaline with base black and punctate; eyes red, undersurface of body jet black; legs red.

Head longer than wide, black, very densely pubescent; base arcuate; eyes large, prominent, red; ocelli very small, inconspicuous, red, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated close to the basal margin of the head; clypeus foliaceous, quadrate, pubescent, tip rounded.

Pronotum finely punctate, sparingly pubescent, brilliant scarlet except lateral carinæ, tip of posterior process and depression above each humeral angle jet black; front margin convex above head, metopidium as high as wide; humeral angles prominent; median carina strongly percurrent; a strong lateral carina above shoulders on each side extending to lateral margins of pronotum; posterior process tectiform, tip black, extending beyond internal angles of tegmina and beyond abdomen; dorsum of pronotum very slightly sinuate in center.

Tegmina hyaline, base black and punctate; four apical and two discoidal cells; limbus broad.

Sides of thorax and undersurface of body black; legs red; first and second pairs of tibiæ broadly foliaceous.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 3.6 mm.; width between humeral angles 1.8 mm.

Type: male. Locality: Brazil.

Described from a single specimen in author's collection.

Erechtia trinotata sp. nov. (Fig. 10)

Black with three white spots, one on front of dorsal crest and two on median line of dorsum; dorsum nearly straight; pronotum punctate, sparingly pubescent; posterior process extending just beyond internal angles of tegmina; tegmina black, opaque, veins indistinct, four apical and three discoidal cells; two faint lateral carina on frontal crest; undersurface black.

Head foliaceous, black, punctate, pubescent; base nearly straight; eyes large, black, prominent; ocelli large, pearly, farther from each other than from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus broad, foliaceous, tip rounded.

Pronotum black, punctate, sparsely pubescent; anterior crest slightly porrect with two faint carina on each side; large white spot on median line of anterior crest and two other white spots on median line of dorsum; posterior process nearly straight, tectiform, tip acute and slightly decurved, extending just beyond internal angles of tegmina.

Tegmina black, coriaceous, base punctate; four apical and three discoidal cells; veins indistinct; apical limbus broad and wrinkled.

Sides of thorax, legs and undersurface of body entirely black; front and middle tibiae broadly foliaceous; posterior margins of hind tibiae serrate.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 5.9 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.1 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Tucuman, Argentina.

Described from a single specimen received from Mr. Harold E. Box and dated December 31, 1927. Type in author's collection. We have a specimen from Jalapa, Mexico, which seems to agree in all particulars except that the eyes and abdomen are bright red and the tarsi flavous and we therefore hesitate to assign it to the same species without more knowledge as to distribution.

Orekthophora gen. nov.

Pronotum extended forward in a slender upcurved median horn; posterior process long, slender, reaching tips of tegmina, with a slight central inferior lobe; tegmina entirely free, coriaceous, five apical and three discoidal cells, terminal cell sessile; ocelli located in latero-basal angles of head; scutellum entirely hidden; legs simple; hind tarsi normal. Type *O. cornuta*.

Orekthophora cornuta sp. nov. (Fig. 11)

Small, black, punctate, pubescent; sides of thorax white tomentose; frontal horn long, slender, upcurved; posterior process reaching tips of tegmina; tegmina brown with white spots; undersurface black; femora and tibiae brown; tarsi white; claws brown.

Head subtriangular, longer than wide, black, punctate, with white tomentose patches; base sinuate; eyes large, prominent, gray; ocelli small, inconspicuous, amber-colored, very close to the eyes and to the basal margin of the head, far removed from each other; clypeus long, foliaceous, tip tridentate, extending for more than half its length below inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum black, punctate, pubescent, sparingly tomentose; pronotal horn projecting forward and curving upward, somewhat flattened dorso-ventrally, tip distinctly bilobed; posterior process long, slender, decurved, tricarinate, undersurface showing a slight lobe at middle, tip sharp and reaching tips of tegmina.

Tegmina opaque, brown with white spots, base black and punctate; five apical and three discoidal cells; terminal cell not petiolate; apical limbus narrow.

Sides of thorax densely white tomentose; undersurface of abdomen black; femora and tibiae ferruginous brown; tarsi white; claws brown.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 5.5 mm.; length of pronotal horn 2.5 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.2 mm.

Type: female. Locality: San Domingo.

Described from two specimens, a male and a female. The allotype was collected at Blanton mine, north of Christobal, San Domingo, July 27, 1927, by Harold Morrison. Type and allotype in author's collection.

Spinodarnoides gen. nov.

Humeral angles produced in sharp spines; erect spine in center of dorsum; metopidium sloping; posterior process long, slender and reaching tip of abdomen; scutellum not exposed; third apical cell sessile, base truncate; legs simple; hind tarsi normal; tegmina hyaline, five apical and three discoidal cells. Type: *S. typus*. This genus is nearest *Paradarnoides* Fowler but differs in the spine-like humeral angles and the median spine on the dorsum.

Spinodarnoides typus sp. nov. (Fig. 12)

Long, slender, brown, punctate, pubescent, slightly tomentose; humeral angles produced in sharp spines; dorsum elevated in a triangular spine back of humerals; posterior process tricarinate, long, slender, extending almost to tip of abdomen; tegmina hyaline, five apical and three discoidal cells; abdomen brown with lateral margins yellow; legs flavous-brown.

Head twice as wide as long, brown, punctate, pubescent; frontal angle sharp; base sinuate; eyes large, yellow; ocelli large, prominent, yellow, more than twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus twice as long as wide, projecting for two-thirds its length below inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum brown, punctate, pubescent, slightly tomentose; metopidium sloping, twice as wide as high; humeral angles produced in sharp spines; median carina percurrent; dorsum elevated in a strong triangular blunt spine just back of humeral angles; posterior process long, slender, straight, tip not reaching tips of tegmina nor tip of abdomen.

Tegmina entirely exposed, hyaline, base narrowly coriaceous and punctate; veins strong; five apical and three discoidal cells; median apical cell sessile, base truncate.

Sides of thorax tomentose; abdomen brown with lateral margin yellow; legs yellow-brown, simple.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 7.3 mm.; width between tips of humeral spines 3.5 mm.

Type: female. Locality: Porto Rico.

Type in author's collection.

***Alchisme projecta* sp. nov. (Fig. 13)**

Long, narrow, yellow, punctate; horns projecting strongly forward; dorsum elevated in an obtuse angle behind the humeral horns; posterior process extending beyond abdomen; median carina percurrent, concolorous; tegmina brown, coriaceous; undersurface and legs yellow; hind tarsi abbreviated.

Head three times as wide as long, yellow, punctate, roughly sculptured, sparingly pubescent; base strongly sinuate; eyes large, brown; ocelli large, yellow, much nearer to each other than to the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus longer than wide, projecting for half its length below inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum yellow, roughly punctate, sparsely pubescent; humeral angles produced into strong horns which project forward and upward, these horns sharp, triquerate, about as long as the distance between their bases; dorsum elevated in middle in an obtuse angle; posterior process long, slender, triquerate, tip sharp and extending to a point halfway between internal angles and tips of tegmina.

Tegmina dark brown, coriaceous, veins strong; apical limbus broad; five apical and two discoidal cells; terminal cell sessile.

Sides of thorax, legs and undersurface of body yellow; hind tarsi very short.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 9 mm.; width between tips of horns 5.7 mm.

Type: male. Locality: Peru.

Described from a single specimen in author's collection.

***Tragopa bitriangulata* sp. nov. (Fig. 14)**

Large, shield-shaped, yellow-brown with a large triangle definitely outlined in black on each side of metopidium and a dark brown fascia on each

side of pronotum behind middle; finely punctate, not pubescent; humeral angles auriculate; tegmina almost entirely covered by pronotum; under-surface and legs yellow-brown.

Head subquadrate, brown, punctate, roughly sculptured; base sinuate; eyes large, black; ocelli large, amber-colored, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated well above a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus longer than broad, extending for half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded, pilose.

Pronotum gray-brown, finely punctate; two large triangles strongly outlined in black on front of pronotum and a large brown fascia on each side behind middle; metopidium sloping, broader than high; median carina percurrent, brown; humeral angles large, prominent, expanded, auriculate; posterior process swollen, tip acute.

Tegmina almost entirely covered by pronotum; brown, coriaceous, veins indistinct; apical limbus broad; wings with four apical cells.

Legs and undersurface of body yellow-brown; legs simple.

Length from front of head to posterior tip of pronotum 4.8 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles 3.7 mm.

Type: female. Locality: Corumba, Matto Grosso, Brazil.

Described from a single specimen in author's collection.

Antonae bulbosa sp. nov. (Fig. 15)

Small, yellow and brown; six bulbs, one at base of each suprahumeral, one in center of dorsum, one on lateral margin at each side, one at base of posterior process; suprahumeral horns very short; posterior process with single terminal spine; tegmina entirely hyaline; legs yellow with joints black.

Head twice as wide as long, shining, yellow with brown striae, roughly sculptured; base arcuate; eyes very large, prominent, amber-colored, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated a little below a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus longer than wide, extending for half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded and pilose; genæ with a black spot below each eye.

Pronotum yellow and black, smooth, shining, not punctate, bearing a few scattered long black coarse hairs; anterior pronotum convex with a bulb at the base of each short suprahumeral horn, a second bulb behind horns and just before median constriction, a small bulb on each side on margin of pronotum below median bulb, a very large bulb at base of posterior process; posterior process ending in a single sharp median spine which extends beyond internal angles of tegmina; suprahumeral horns very short, blunt, extending directly outward; humeral angles small, blunt; dorsal surface of frontal and median lobes marked with brown; dorsal and lateral surfaces of posterior lobes brown; no median carina.

Tegmina entirely hyaline, entirely exposed; five apical and three discoidal cells; apical limbus broad.

Undersurface of body yellow; legs yellow with black joints.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 5 mm.; width between tips of suprahumeral horns 2 mm.

Type: male. Locality: Mexico.

Described from a single specimen in author's collection.

Poppea zebrina sp. nov. (Fig. 16)

Shining yellow with black markings, feebly punctate, not pubescent; pronotum bulbous, weakly depressed on sides before posterior expansion; suprahumeral horns short, sharp, jet black, extending directly outward; front of pronotum bearing four black parallel stripes; tip of posterior process trispinose; tegmina hyaline with veins of costal area black; undersurface and legs yellow.

Head subtriangular, smooth, shining, yellow, not punctate nor pubescent; base feebly arcuate; eyes large, white; ocelli large, white, nearer to each other than to the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; genæ narrowly margined with black; clypeus diamond-shaped, its apex about continuing the line made by the inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum swollen, shining yellow, very lightly punctate, not pubescent; four heavy black parallel lines extending over the metopidium between the horns and another line on each side below the horns; suprahumeral horns short, sharp, entirely black, extending directly outward, not as long as the distance between their bases; metopidium sloping; humeral angles reduced, blunt, not conspicuous; median carina obsolete; depression between anterior and posterior lobes of pronotum not deep; posterior process ending in three spines, the middle one three times as long as the lateral, tip of process extending just beyond internal angles of tegmina but not reaching tip of abdomen.

Tegmina hyaline, veins of costal area black; five apical and one discoidal cell; apical limbus broad.

Sides of thorax, undersurface of body, femora, tibiae and tarsi uniformly shining light yellow.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 7.2 mm.; width between tips of suprahumeral horns 4 mm.

Type: male. Locality: Barro Collo, Canal Zone.

Described from five specimens, all males, received from Mr. S. W. Frost and all collected by Mr. Frost at the type locality on February 11, 1929. Type and paratype in author's collection.

Poppea nitida sp. nov. (Fig. 17)

Large, shining purplish-brown, finely punctate, not pubescent; suprahumeral horns long, sharp, extending upward and outward with tips curving backward; dorsum feebly sinuate, slightly swollen behind suprahumeral horns; posterior process trispinose, lateral spines swollen at bases, terminal spine

slender and decurved; tegmina smoky-hyaline; undersurface dark brown; legs yellow. This species is close to *P. subrugosa* Fowler but is very much larger and differently marked.

Head twice as wide as long, dark purplish-brown, shining, not punctate, not pubescent, roughly sculptured; base arcuate; eyes large, gray; ocelli large, prominent, yellow, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus twice as long as wide, extending for two-thirds its length below inferior margins of genæ, yellow, marked with two longitudinal brown striæ, tips acute.

Pronotum shining dark purplish-brown, lightly punctate, not pubescent; metopidium straight, about as broad as long; humeral angles prominent, triangular; median carina faintly percurrent; suprahumeral horns long, strong, sharp, extending outward and upward with tips curving backward; dorsum weakly sinuate, slightly swollen behind suprahumeral horns; posterior process heavy, trispinose, lateral spines swollen at bases, terminal spine long, slender, decurved, extending far beyond internal angles of tegmina.

Tegmina smoky hyaline, veins prominent, five apical and three discoidal cells; apical limbus broad.

Undersurface of body brown; legs yellow.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 10 mm.; width between tips of suprahumeral 5.2 mm.

Type: male. Locality: Aqualane, Peru.

Described from a single specimen. Type in author's collection.

Maturna maculata sp. nov. (Fig. 18)

Small, green, punctate, not pubescent; front of head, metopidium and basal half of tegmen black; pronotum highest in front of humeral angles; dorsum feebly sinuate; posterior process extending just beyond tips of tegmina; sides of pronotum longitudinally ridged; tegmina half covered by pronotum, five apical and one discoidal cell; sides of thorax black; abdomen black; legs yellow.

Head wider than long, black, punctate, rough; base sinuate; eyes large, brown; ocelli large, brown, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus wider than long, apex about continuing line of inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum green except metopidium which is black; punctate; front roughly sculptured; four longitudinal ridges behind humerals; metopidium perpendicular, highest in front of humeral angles, triangular; humeral angles large, prominent, triangular; median carina strongly percurrent; dorsum weakly sinuate; posterior process tectiform, tip sharp and extending slightly beyond tips of tegmina.

Tegmina half covered by pronotum; basal half black and punctate, apical half hyaline; veins strong; five apical and one discoidal cell; median apical cell petiolate; apical limbus narrow.

Sides of thorax black; abdomen black; legs yellow; tibiae simple; tarsi normal.

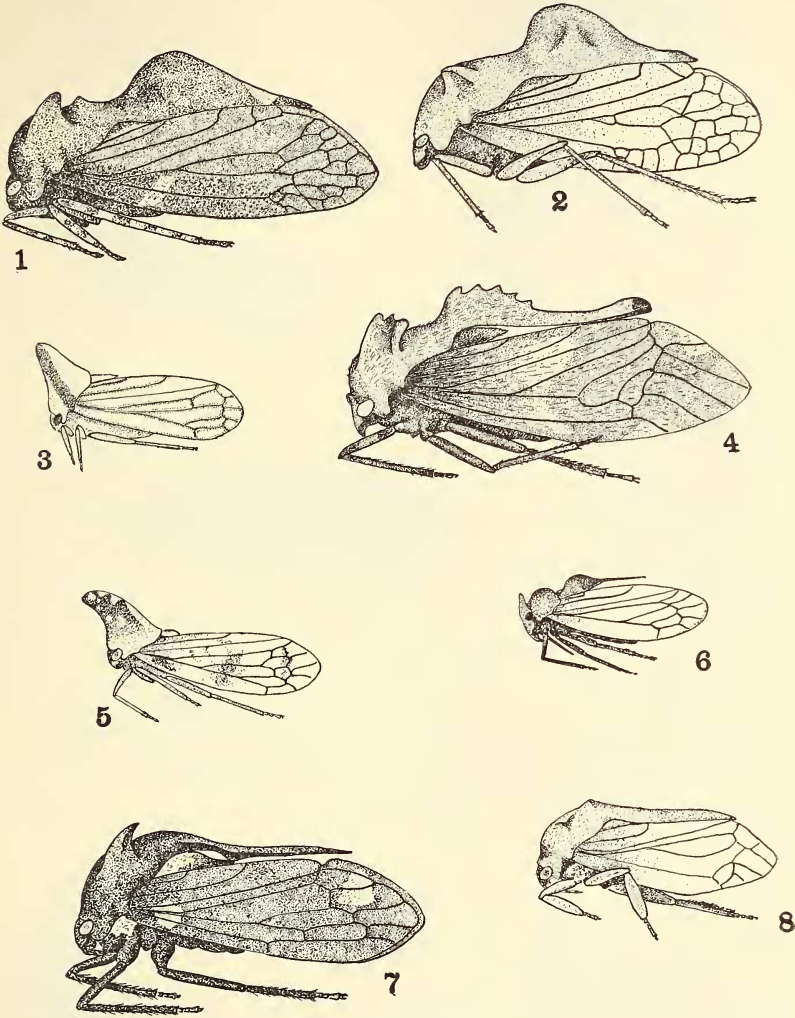
Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 5.1 mm.; width between humeral angles 2 mm.

Type: male. Locality: Canon del Tolima, Colombia.

Described from two males from the same locality. Type and paratype in author's collection.

PLATE XXII

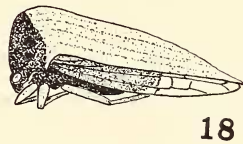
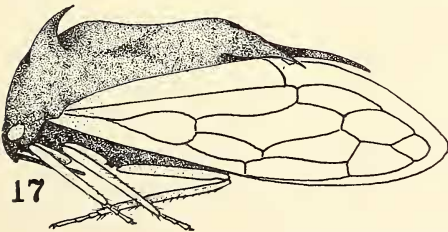
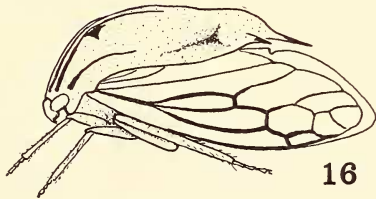
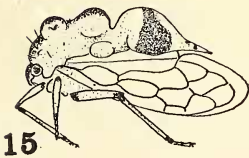
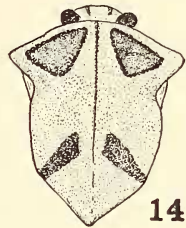
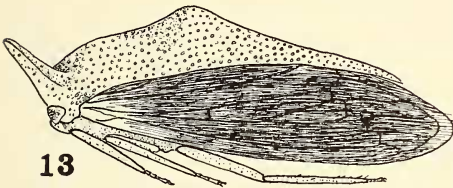
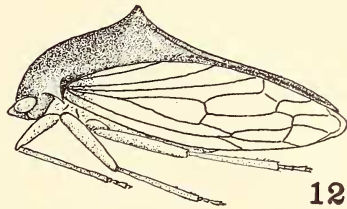
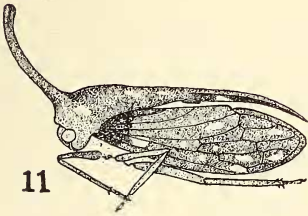
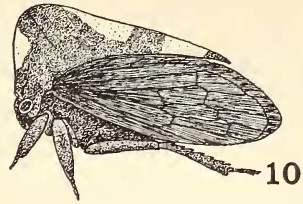
- Figure 1. *Centronodus denticulus* sp. nov.
- Figure 2. *Centronodus flavus* sp. nov.
- Figure 3. *Orekthen osborni* sp. nov.
- Figure 4. *Dontonodus serraticornis* sp. nov.
- Figure 5. *Eustollia variegata* sp. nov.
- Figure 6. *Mina spinosa* sp. nov.
- Figure 7. *Campylocentrus nigris* sp. nov.
- Figure 8. *Flexocentrus brunneus* sp. nov.



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PLATE XXIII

- Figure 9. *Leioscyta pulchella* sp. nov.
Figure 10. *Erechtia trinotata* sp. nov.
Figure 11. *Orekhophora cornuta* sp. nov.
Figure 12. *Spinodarnoides typus* sp. nov.
Figure 13. *Alchisme projecta* sp. nov.
Figure 14. *Tragopa bitriangulata* sp. nov.
Figure 15. *Antonæ bulbosa* sp. nov.
Figure 16. *Poppea zebrina* sp. nov.
Figure 17. *Poppea nitida* sp. nov.
Figure 18. *Materna maculata* sp. nov.



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